BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1874 VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 256.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier, $6 00 per Year.
4 00 for Six Months
2 00 for Three Months
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

Bangor Weekly Courier,
A mammoth SHEET TUESDAY,
Of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at $2 00 Per Year, strictly in advance.

AGENCIES.

[illegible] & Co., 13 State St., Boston.
[illegible] New York are the regular Agents for Bangor and Maine.
[illegible] Agents, 5 S. Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
[illegible] Agents, 41 Park Row N Y
[illegible] Agents, 37 Park Row N Y

[illegible] per hr all cases [illegible] this advance.
[illegible] will be [illegible] at the time [illegible] is paid [illegible] papers discontinued at the option of the publishers.

Business Cards.

P. BARNES,
[illegible] and City Express,
[illegible] Orders left at [illegible] Store, from [illegible] will receive prompt attention.
[illegible] Water and Union Streets.

LUMBERING.
[illegible] the undersigned is desirous of [illegible] a [illegible] of LUMBERING to operate [illegible] with [illegible] to [illegible] prepared [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible] of the Government.
[illegible]
P. BARNES.

The Champion Bath Brick
[illegible] Bangor, Me.

FILES ——— FILES.

IT IS TIME to Sharpen up and get [illegible] I have on hand
1000 DOZEN FILES,
[illegible] Dozen for wood work [illegible] and hanging
The Lowest Prices,
[illegible] and them equal to any imported
Call and test them
TO FILES EXCEPT, as usual
JOB COLLETT
EXCHANGE STREET

H W & E S HOBBS
MANUFACTURERS OF
PRACTICAL SKATES & CONTRACTORS
[illegible] Skating Rinks in New England [illegible] at short notice
[illegible] Harlow's Rink, Portland

NOYES AMES,
DEALER IN
Pure Drugs & Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles
11 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,
BANGOR.

PROVINCE HOUSE
ON EUROPEAN PLAN.
11 Washington and 13 Province Court,
Opposite Old South Church, Boston.
G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Paris House.)
This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week 50 cents and $1 00 per day

GEORGE'S HOTEL,
THOMASTON, MAINE.
Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.
H. H. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.
GEO. W. MAKOY, Clerk.
Conveyance to and from the Cars [illegible] Livery Stable connected with the House.

J. H. CLERGUE,
Hair Goods Manufacturer.
Has removed to NO. 80 MAIN ST., where he will be happy see all his friends and customers, old and new. Hair Nets, Frizzes, Puffs, Switches, Braids, Curls, Frizettes, &c., in all sizes, complete, and receiving large additions daily. Remember if it is hair it is made here and is sold cheaper than elsewhere. Please call and see the new store and new stock.

LOCUST GREENAILS.
200 M Sound, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails A No. all kinds of Ship and Bridge stock. For sale by
P. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,
100 Border St.,
Opposite Central Square, East Boston
Boston Office, 41 Central Street.

ENGINES AND BOILERS,
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE.
New and Second, from 8 to 100 horse power, also Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Machinery, Tools, Steam Pumps, Fitting, Lubricators, &c., &c., of
WHEELWRIGHT & RICHARDS
MACHINERY DEPOT,
71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue,
Aug1 ly SO. BOSTON

Municipal Bonds of Bangor
FOR SALE BY
BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS
NO. 142 EXCHANGE ST., BANGOR,
BUSINESS NOTES DISCOUNTED.
[illegible] STOCKS, [illegible] BONDS, [illegible]
[illegible] S. BONDS, [illegible]

GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENCY
—OF—
CHAS. D. CLARK,
Phenix Block, West Market Square.
BANGOR - - - Maine.

A FEW FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING

The Girard Fire Insurance Company has passed scores of Conflagrations, and witnessed their total and utter destruction of more than forty Companies in the City of Philadelphia alone

The Girard Fire Insurance Company has returned more than its original capital to its Stockholders in dividends, and has never failed to pay its regular ten per cent. per annum, besides annually reserving an ample working fund.

The Girard Fire Insurance Company has managed its business with a less percentage of loss than any Stock Company in the United States

The Girard Fire Insurance Company has a Cash Capital of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and Cash SURPLUS funds exceeding HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, or nearly Two Hundred per cent. SURPLUS, all safely invested in the most sterling securities

The Girard Fire Insurance Company has been under our management for more than twenty years, and written on it the average amount of property in most large amounts

The Girard Fire Insurance Company has passed safely through all the great fires during twenty years, without impairing its capital, or we losing its resources.

The Girard Fire Insurance Company has never had any connection with any Board of Underwriters, either local or national but manages its own affairs in its own way, allowing others to do the same

The Girard Fire Insurance Company has Agencies in most of the principal cities of the Union, and invites the CLOSEST SCRUTINY OF ITS CHARACTER, INVESTMENTS, AND PAST RECORD.

It is a recognized fact, that there is a certain class of such property, owned by upright citizens, on which the percentage of loss is small and, on such pro erty, these Companies are ready to grant insurance on favorable terms. Parties residing in [illegible] agents to [illegible] their dwellings, brick stores, and merchandise, with equally good surroundings, if any, will find it to their advantage to call upon them their agent, before insuring elsewhere.

[illegible], Oct. 4, 1874 ood

Merchants' Insurance Company, Newark, N. J.
ORGANIZED IN 833
Capital and Assets, July 1, 1871, $730,527.88

People's Insurance Company, Newark, New Jersey.
ORGANIZED IN 1860
Capital and Assets, July 1, 1871, $180,138.61.

Citizens' Insurance Company, Newark, N. J.
ORGANIZED IN 1809
Capital and Assets, Jan. 1, 1874, $339,695.00.

Hudson Insurance Company, Jersey City New Jersey.
ORGANIZED IN 1849
Capital and Assets, March 11, 1874, $271 108.00.

Globe Insurance Company, Chicago, Illinois.
ORGANIZED IN 1865.
Capital and Assets, April 1, 1871, $533,208 20

Maine Steamship Company

THI-WEEKLY LINE.

Steamers Eleanora, Franconia and Chesapeake

Will, until further notice, leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York every MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Connections will be made at Vinyard Haven to and from Nantucket and Cuttyhunk.

Freight taken at low rates.

All goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. Johns, and all parts of Maine.

Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their freight as early as 3 P. M., on the days they leave Portland.

For further information apply to
HENRY FOX, General Agent, Portland.
J. F. ANDREWS, Agt., Pier 38 E. R., New York.

Tickets and State Rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Joseph O'Brien, late of Exeter, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay the just debts and charges of administration by about three hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant him a license to sell at public or private sale and convey the real estate of said deceased, containing fifty acres more or less occupied by Timothy Sullivan, situate on a corner road, so called, leading to Garland and Dexter, including from Exeter village to Dexter, being all that land and the buildings thereon owned by the said deceased, at the time of his decease, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debts, charges of sale and charges of administration.

JOHN B. TILTESTEDES.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE O. FLINT, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest: AMBROSE O. FLINT, Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1874.

A certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Samuel Dubeck, late of Clifton, in said County, deceased, having been presented for Probate, &c.

ORDERED That public notice be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Bangor, in said County, on the first Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest
AMBROSE O. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss Court of Probate, September Term, A D 1874.

Upon the petition of Mary E Mayhew, widow of Benjamin F Mayhew, late of Carmel, in said County deceased, praying for the assignment to her of dower in the real estate of which said deceased died possessed, in which she may be legally entitled thereto;

ORDERED, That said widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE O. FLINT, Register.

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

HENRY M. GETCHELL, late of Carmel, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs. All those indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to

ALONZO TILTON, Adm'r.
Carmel, Sept. 29, 1874.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1874

Upon the petition of Edward Hetfield, Guardian of Samuel Charles E., Helen M., and Henry C. Wall, minor & under fourteen years of age, and heirs of Patrick Wall, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest
AMBROSE O. FLINT, Register

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, September Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the Petition of Harriet D. Smith, widow of James M. Smith, late of Corinth, in said County deceased, for an allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed,

ORDERED, that said Widow give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest:—Attest
Attest: AMBROSE O. FLINT, Register

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of an Executor of the last will and testament of

DANIEL PIPER, late of Dixmont,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

BENJAMIN PIPER, Jr., Executor.
Dixmont, Sept. 29, 1874.

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed, and has taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of

DAVID BARKER, late of Exeter,

in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to him.

DANIEL BARKER, Adm'r.
Exeter, Sept. 29, 1874.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under name and style of Lamb & Hanham, in this city, is dissolved by mutual consent. Either party can sign in liquidation.

E. M. DUFFY.
W. HANHAM.
Bangor, Sept. 16, 1874. aWSw*

Copartnership Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Dummer & Emerson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. MOSES DUMMER will pay all demands against the firm, and is entitled to receive all sums owing it.

JOSEPH M. DUMMER.
CHARLES H. EMERY.
Bangor, September 23 h, 1874 o[illegible]

Notice.

The subscriber will receive proposals until Nov 15th P r ruding all Logs which may come to the Penobscot Boom in 1875. Parties may also prepare for cutting as contemplated, same year. Blank [illegible] shall be required to be used.

[illegible] FOSTER, Treasurer.
[illegible], Oct. 15, 1874.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE
FLOATING
Steam Circular Saw Mill
FOR SALE
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

She has a circular saw capable of sawing timber 16 feet long. Also, a Shingle Machine and two Spool wood saws

She is now lying at Brigadier Island, and can be floated to any desirable point on this coast.

Apply to
J. W. BODWELL.
aug 4 d&w2w36* Searsport, Me

For Sale.

Steam Saw Mill and Business Stand. Jonesgins Mines, Co. Cumberland, N. S. The subscribes offers for sale his property, situated a the Sea Shore, consisting of ten thousand acres well-timbered land, a Steam Saw and Lath Mill, a large new Store, with a good cash business. Also five good feeds Hemp lands, two Log Houses, &c. Property is particularly valuable on account of its proximity to the Joggins Coal mines, and facilities for shipping and being on a large general business. Also for sale a Gang Mill and about five thousand acres of Land, situated at Mill Creek, Joggins Shore. Title Mill and land perfect. Terms cash or approved credit, nearly every part now. The Land is remarkably well-timbered, heavy spruce and hardwood. This will be found an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to enter largely into milling operations For further particulars enquire of or address

S. B. ROGERS, Amherst, N.S.

For Rent.

The Michael Murphy place on Essex St House, barn and 41 acres of land. For terms apply to
JAMES H. BRIDGE,
oct17 2aw* 37 Jefferson Street

[illegible] Store [illegible]

The subscriber, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale his store, house, stable and other buildings, situated in the town of Abbot No more valuable opening in the country for trade, this is one of the best public locations in Piscataquis county. The store is two stories high with a good hall in the second story, and contains a stock of goods and will be sold with the same if desired. The house is new, well finished, and is located on the bank of the Piscataquis, in large convenient and airy lots, and could be easily arranged for a hotel. The B. & P. railroad will be completed to this place the present season, making it easy access. It is one of the most desirable locations for a first class business in the country. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to the subscriber at Abbot Village, or address him at Guilford, Me., and will be sold at a bargain. Apply before Jan 1st for terms, etc.
NATHAN WHITMAN.
aug5 Abbot, Maine.

For Rent.

Tenement No. 1, Middle Street nearly new and in excellent condition
sept23 FRED N. WOOSTER.

For Sale.

My Brick House, No. 14 corner of Clarke and Thomas St. One of the most desirable situations in the city. Terms easy. Inquire of
F. A. READ.
jan25

Wanted.

To communicate with some party or who is desirous of purchasing a good House in the city, which is quite near the business portion of the city.
Address Box 982
July1 tf Bangor Post Office

For Sale.

House No. 6, Davis Street, Lot 80 by 114. Price $2800. Must sell within a short time. Part of the house to be rented to a small family.
Jan25

For Sale.

The residence of the late Nathaniel Harlow, corner of Centre and Cole ross streets. The house is in good repair, and has a fine garden, and fruit trees. Lot one to suit purchaser. Also several choice house lots.
Apply to C. FRESCOTT, No. 12 Central St., or on the premises of
D. G. MAHAN.
Bangor, Oct. 3, 1874

For Rent.

The Store No. 2 Broad Street, suitable for almost any kind of busy business. Apply for terms to DUNNING & PRESCOTT,
No. 1, Merchants Square, Bangor, Maine.
aug19 tf

For Rent.

Some convenient rooms for rent at No. 21 Birch St.
aug17 tf

House for Sale.

Brick Tenement 101 Hammond Street, now occupied by Jefferson Parsons. If not sold before the first of November, will then be sold at auction. Enquire of JACOB C. SMITH, No 10, Broad Street.
aug17

Land for Sale.

Thirty acres of good land situated in Kenduskeag village, for sale at a bargain. Enquire of the heirs of Benj. Ball, East Corinth.
East Corinth, Sept. 21, 1874.

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

Parties in Bangor having in mind the purchase of this work, and wishing to assure themselves of the abundant satisfaction with which the work is received, are referred, by permission, to the following gentlemen:

HON. NELSON DINGLEY, Governor of Maine.
HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, Speaker of National House of Representatives.
HON. LOT M. MORRILL, Senator from Maine.
HON. SAMUEL E. LEWIS, Secretary of State of Maine.
HON. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
HON. EDWARD KENT,
HON. CHARLES DANFORTH, Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
HON. C. W. VIRGIN, Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
HON. W. W. VIRGIN, Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
GEN. B. B. MURRAY, Adjutant General, of Maine
HON. WILLIAM CALDWELL, State Treasurer's Office.
HON. WARREN JOHNSON, State Superintendent of Schools.
U. S. HOBBS, Esq., State Librarian.
HON. LEWIS BARKER, Attorney at Law.
HON. H. C. GOODENOW, Judge Municipal Court
BROOKFORD, D. D., President Theological Seminary.
PROF. W. M. BARROUS, Theological Seminary.
BOUTELLE & BURR, Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

The names of many others to whom we are permitted to refer, can be obtained, together with specimens pages of the work, at the Bookstores of Clews are, Cards, Prices, and other information in regard to the work, by applying to, or addressing the undersigned, agent of the

GEORGE B. PLUMMER,
Penobscot Exchange.
Bangor, Oct. 21, 1874.

Strayed or Stolen.

A JERSEY BULL 1 year old, from Mark Mills' pasture on Essex St Information can be had by calling on
G. O. BRANN.

SELF SEALING
GLASS JARS
FOR PRESERVES,
At LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,
86 Hammond St.

Barrels and Kegs,

OF NEARLY EVERY KIND.

Pickle Barrels, Cider Barrels,
Field Salt Barrels, Cider Half Barrels,
Pickle Kegs, Cider Kegs.
Also, Rosin Half Barrels, Rosin Tubs, Flour Barrel Heads, &c., &c., sold low by
GEO. B. ROBINSON,
North End Horsebeage Market, Bangor.
May

Sufferers Rejoice.

Corns Removed without Pain
BY FRANK STETSON.
HEAD OF PARK STREET.

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended at their places of residence.
Jan30 ly

Lost.

A Large White Gelded HOUND with a black spot on his side and one on the nose of his tail. Had a tin collar on. Whoever will return him to the subscriber shall be rewarded.
GEO. B. DAVIS,
Oct. 19, 1874. d* Bellingham

HEWINS & HOLLIS,

Importers and Retailers of
Men's Fine Furnishings,
47 Temple Place, Boston,

Invite attention to their very large and complete stock of selected goods imported expressly for their retail trade. The limit of this notice will not allow a detailed statement, but we have endeavored to obtain the best goods of the best manufacturers in England, France, and this country, of

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY & GLOVES,

and to have, also, the best possible assortment of all the minor articles that make a well appointed wardrobe. Prices will be as low as good articles can be sold. Orders by mail solicited.

FINE SHIRTS CAREFULLY MADE TO ORDER.

HEWINS & HOLLIS,
Importers and Retailers of
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
47 Temple Place, Boston.
aug19 eSatly

Frank M. Rowe,

Successor to
BLOOD & ROWE
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, PAINTS
MEDICINES, OILS,
DYE STUFFS, GLASS, &c.
—AGENTS FOR—
HALL, BRADLEY & CO.'S
Celebrated Pure
White Lead.
121 Exchange Street.
apr1

DENNISON'S
PATENT TAGS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Will print them as they appear
Bangor, July 23, 1873

Stock For Sale.

One pure blood Jersey Bull, 2 years old; 1st Cows and Heifers, also 1st Swine.
sept15 J. E. MORRILL, Veazie

Horse Railroad in Bangor

The subscriber propose ffic al to establish in 1874, a line of cars from all parts in the city, to St Hammond Street, opposite the Globe House, to accommodate the multitude that seek this to manufacture repair and engrave all kinds of Solid Gold Jewelry.
aug20 EBEN STEVENS.

$10 to $100 invested in Wall Street, often leads to fortune. Send for circular. No. 24 Story. "PRIMER ART OF SPECULATION" sent free. Gold bought and sold. Commercial paper negotiated. Stocks carefully bought and sold on commission. Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on deposits. Full information furnished by mail or telegraph. Refer by permission to Hon. Jay Cooke, Philadelphia; Wm. Nelson Cromwell, Cashier Bank of the Commonwealth, New York; Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., Bankers, New York. Circulars free. Address, A. J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway and 21 New St., New York.
aug26 3m*

PARIS PATTERNS

For Ladies and Children,

Just received from the fashionable establishment of Mrs. Taylor, 316 Broadway.

These patterns we consider the very best, and most stylish patterns in the market, and we shall be very happy to show them to all who may favor us with a call

MISS. J. A. FOLSOM & CO.,
Over E. G. Nichols & Co.'s Store.
apr8 tf

Notice.

The firm constituting of the undersigned, under the style of LORD & FYFE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said concern are requested to present the same for settlement to Joseph Lord, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to him, who also is duly authorized to settle the affairs of said firm.
JOSEPH W. EVELETH.
JOB LORD.
Winterport, Sept. 18, 1874. 3m*

For Sale.

A stylish pair of HORSES. Inquire at 61 Exchange Street, Bangor, Maine.
sept1

NEW BUCKWHEAT

AT
THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S
20 Central Street.
Bangor, Oct 16, 1874

November

HARPER'S, and other Magazines, received by
oct19 E. F. & W. G. BURNS.

BANGOR BARK MILL

THE BEST IN USE
Manufactured by
BANGOR.

Cromwell Steamship Line.

PORTLAND
AND
NEW YORK.

The first class Steamships GEO. WASHINGTON and W. LAWRENCE, 1000 tons each, will leave as near weekly line, leaving Bolton as Wednesday and Portland as Saturday, at 6 P. M. and leaving Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 P. M.

This line will connect at Portland with the principal Railroads and Steamboats for the interior and the east, and at New York with Cromwell Steamship line for New Orleans and other principal lines to the South and Southwest.

Freight taken as low as by any other direct line.

Passenger accommodations are unsurpassed. Cabin passage, including state-room and meals, $7 50.

Steerage passage (meals and berths included), $3 00

For freight or passage apply to
J. N. MAGNA, Agent
Office on the Wharf.
or CLARK & SHAW,
96 West Street, New York

CROMWELL LINE
For New York Direct!

The Steamships GEO. WASHINGTON and GEO. CROMWELL, leave each from Boston and Maine R. R. Wharf, Portland every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. N. MAGNA, 2 foot head of R. R. WHARF, Portland.

First departure on or about Aug. 19th.
aug11

Norwich Line to New York
AND RETURN
For Six Dollars.
From Boston or Worcester.

Excursions will be continued through the months of October and November, at
Return Checks will be honored for seven days after Thanksgiving Day.
Tickets and State rooms with C. G. GREGG, 297 Washington Street, and at Depot, foot of Summer St., Boston
Express trains leave Boston at 6 P. M., and Worcester (Providence R. R. Station) at 7.30 P. M.
Boats leave Pier 40 North River, New York, at 6 P. M.
oct14 3wod

Weekly Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 — Weekly 1845

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	1 50
For half square, one time,	1 00
For half square, three times,	1 50
For half square, one week,	2 50
each week's continuance,	2 00
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	3 00
each week continuance,	2 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOMESTIC BUSINESS CARDS, inserted at $5,00 per square.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" or "Special Notices," will be charged double the above prices.

Advertisements, whose time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

Yearly Advertisements under the head of Business Notices, or Cards, will be charged $10 per square, for each insertion, for solid matter and 15 cents per line for leaded.

STATE NEWS

It is understood that the survey for the new railroad from Calais to St John will be in progress this week.

It is said the Boston & Maine Railroad Company have bought seven acres of land at North Berwick, and will build on it a new depot, have a wood yard, and use it for other purposes

William H Lindsey, who arrested on Augusta on the train on Monday of last week, and was at once arrested and committed for drunkenness did not get out, Saturday evening from the excessive use of bad liquor

The dwelling house of the late Joseph Kendall, of Bodgdon owned and occupied by Mr. Nelson H., was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. The chimney took fire and being very foul, it burst into the chambers. Most of the furniture was saved

Three mariners applied at the Portland, Gosport & Rockland, to have the register of their schooner changed so as to make her from Portland. On being informed that it could not be done, as they appeared from their papers to belong in Gloucester, they said they had lived entirely on the water for the past twenty-one years, only landing for provisions or stores, and never voted, or paid taxes during the whole period, and in fact did not belong anywhere. They are all unmarried, and are fine specimens of hardy seamen. The matter is under consideration.
—Argus.

AN OLD WILL.

The following copy of the last will and testament of one of his ancestors has been furnished to us by Col. J. W. Porter, of Burlington. It is a quaint specimen of the style of seventy odd years ago, and will be examined with some interest by connections and acquaintances of the family:

In the name of God Amen.

I Joseph Porter of Stoughton in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Gentleman, being advanced in age, but of sane mind, and memory, do this sixteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and two, make and publish this my last will and testament.

Imprimis—I give to my beloved wife, Elizabeth, the easterly end or half of my new dwelling house and so much of the cellar, as is necessary for her use, also one half of the battery, in the other part of the house, and the privilege of the lower, well, dooryard, &c., during her natural life; also the improvement of one good cow which is to be kept on my farm for her use during her natural life; also one good yearling hog, well fatted yearly, and nine bushels of Indian corn and three bushels of rye, six pounds of good sheep's wool, twelve pounds of good flax (well dressed) yearly, and a sufficiency of cider, apples and sauce, and a sufficiency of wood to keep one fire cut up fit for the hearth, and at the door, during her natural life, as to fifty dollars in cash yearly, so long as she lives; also all my indoor movables and household furniture (except my wearing apparel barre's, desk, &c.) during her natural life

Item—I give to my son Joseph Porter, all my new dwelling house and the land it stands on, well, dooryard &c., forever, reserving to his mother, the improvement of so much of the same, as is above reserved, during her natural life, also my horse for the purpose of helping his mother to meeting on Lord's days as often as she is able and inclined

Item—I give to my son Robert Porter my old dwelling house which he now lives in (and not the land it stands on)

Item—I give to my son Isaac Porter one hundred and forty dollars and thirty three cents, to be paid by my executors at one hundred, in two years after my decease.

Item—I give to my son Lebbeus Porter, one hundred and forty dollars and thirty three cents to be paid by my executors in two years after my decease

Item—I give to my daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Caulfield, twenty dollars to be paid by my executors in two years after my decease also one equal share with her three sisters of the indoor moveables and household furniture which is given to her mother (after her decease)

Item—I give to my daughter Hannah, the wife of Jonathan Battles, twenty dollars to be paid by my executors in two years after my decease also an equal share with her three sisters of the indoor moveables and household furniture which is given to her mother (after her decease)

Item—I give my daughter Mehitable, the wife of Daniel Brown, twenty dollars to be paid by my executors in two years after my decease; also an equal share with her three sisters of the indoor moveables and household furniture which is given to her mother (after her decease)

Item—I give to my five sons, Joseph, Robert, Isaac, Lebbeus, and Cyrus, all my wearing apparel to be equally divided among them.

Item—After my just debts and funeral charges and the aforesaid legacies unpaid all the remainder of my estate, real and personal, of whatever name or nature, or wheresoever the same may be found, I give to my three sons, Joseph Porter, Robert Porter, and Cyrus Porter, their heirs and assigns, to be equally divided among them, they paying as above expressed in this Instrument.

Lastly—I do constitute and ordain my three sons last mentioned, viz: Joseph, Robert, and Cyrus, sole executors of this my last will and testament. In witness whereof, I do renounce all my right and seal this day and year as above written

(SEAL) JOSEPH PORTER

Signed, sealed, published and pronounced and declared, by the said Joseph Porter, as and for his last will and testament, in the presence of us who at his request, and in his presence hereunto set our names as witnesses to the same.

SAMUEL TALBOT,
EBEN'R S CRANE,
JONAH FULLER.

Copy of Record.
Attest—J H COMBS, Register of Probate.

MOUNT DESERT IN OCTOBER

(Extract from a letter from Mount Desert)

What would I give to stamp this page with one picture of this glorious atmosphere, sunsteeped and color-dyed, which we have been breathing today! It was been summer hand in hand with autumn, so deliciously blended, so prodigal of heat and light, that we have been simply wondering about in a sort of dream.

This afternoon we drove to Schooner Head, and wandered all through Dr. Derby's fine grounds, ending with a view from Dr. Homan's piazza. If this place was so perfect in June what nature puts on her robe of tender green, you can imagine what it must be when spangled, interwoven and permeated with the rainbow hues of Autumn. The water was the color of gentians—the islands stepped in purple, while just below us the once green lawn of Schooner Head—dappled with soft and tender browns, made a delicious contrast to the grey rocks which skirt the little bay beneath the woods. Then the grand old cliffs of Newport. How their shimmer and gleam in their myriad hued reds and oranges, and how the steep, scarp sides that always look so threatening and dangerous seem to lose their terror, so softened and subdued are they by this magical touch of daz ing color. All the way from the village to Bounce Head the eyes and senses are pleased, for it is like really a feast of color

This afternoon we went to see the sunset from Cadillac Rock, and very much going before me even now. Like the pilgrims who see the shimmer of the Jordan from afar, and rushing headlong, plunge into its mystic depths, so we plunged into the bewildering sea of color.

We reached the Beldeboro just as the sun sank behind the mountains, and although lost to us, great horizontal belts of light were thrown over and around the sides of "Kebo," "Green" and "Newport," gilding with refined gold the already a mirrors procession of arches, and touching with fire like that from a furnace the long and s mous lines of maple which shoot up like brilliant torches from out the clumps of cedar and pine. Here and there the bare roots of Green Mountains seemed like burnished disks of silver, the shield of the mountain gods, and over all was shoured like gold-dust a moving vap r. In short I was dazed as if the light perpetually change l—now intense, now sombre, now golden, now crimson. Then there were the darker lines, the groups of forest trees—those superb pines and firs standing like druids, silent and majestic, and yet as if sorrowful at the flaming but ephemeral beauty of their grateful, airy sisters, decked in their gala robes. They never looked so sturdy and immovable, like types of the everlasting, beside the perishable buds of falling leaves.

Let no one fail he has se n it if he [illegible] who has not beheld her in [illegible] story.—Mail.

The Dictates of Common Sense.

Persons who must [illegible] to buy the dictates of common sense, to [illegible] of them when they [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] Special Notices," [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...r's & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

O. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Gardiner, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20 1874.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

The Democratic gains in Ohio and Indiana in October have caused the leaders of that party to put forth unusual exertions, in the hope of gaining a majority in the next House of Representatives, and this liveliness of the opposition has excited a more than ordinary degree of public interest in the November elections, which are to be held in twenty five States of the Union on Tuesday next. In several of these States there will be exciting contests for the control of the local governments, but the more general interest will be directed to the results of the election of members of the Forty-fourth Congress. The present Congress is composed of 197 Republicans and 95 Democrats, or a total of 292, of which it requires 147 to make a bare majority." As the Republicans now have a majority of 102, the Democrats must gain one half that number, or 51 members to give them the lead. Congressional elections have already been held in nine States, viz. Maine Vermont, W Virginia, N Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and Oregon, resulting in the choice of 90 Republicans and 33 Democrats against 44 Republicans and 19 Democrats in the present Congress, or a Democratic gain of fourteen members. Connecticut, California and New Hampshire, which do not elect Congressmen until next spring are represented in the present Congress by 5 Republicans and 3 Democrats. The twenty two States comprising the rest of the Union, which are to elect Congressmen next Tuesday are represented in the present Congress as follows —

	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	6	—
Arkansas	1	3
California	1	—
Connecticut	3	1
Illinois	11	5
Indiana		10
Kansas	1	—
Kentucky		10
Louisiana	4	—
Maine	3	—
Massachusetts	11	—
Michigan	6	—
Minnesota	3	—
Mississippi	1	5
Missouri	3	7
Nebraska	1	—
Nevada	1	—
New Hampshire	2	1
New Jersey	4	3
New York	21	15
Pennsylvania	24	5
Rhode Island	2	—
South Carolina	1	4
Tennessee	1	8
Texas		6
Virginia	4	6
West Virginia	3	—
Total	124	98

It will be seen that the Democrats in order to obtain the coveted control of the House must gain, in the elections next Tuesday, and the States voting to-day alone, thirty eight members, or as near to the fourteen already gained in the States mentioned above. The leaders of Democratic party press confidently that they shall do this, and some of their friends claim a decidable majority in the next House. We think that unexpected successes has rendered them over sanguine and that some disappointments are in store for them but the effect of a Democratic control of the popular branch of Congress would be a disaster that the bare possibility of such a result should arouse Republicans to exertion to such an extent as will make sure that the opposition will make a supreme effort. Under favorable issues, we are not afraid of the result, as that is fought out by the case in the middle of an Administration, while in every one of the Southern States the White Leagues and other rebel organizations are organizing to overcome Republican majorities by systematic intimidation. But we do not fear that the Democracy can gain enough members to enable them to run the House. While the Speaker of the present House of Representatives was unable to carry out the Ohio and Indiana appropriations of inflation and repudiation, the party now is largely secured to by waking up to a sense of impending danger and we believe that the result of Tuesday's elections will dampen the hopes that now entertained by some of the worst enemies of the country.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

(From the New York Times.)

Yesterday, an incident occurred in this city which is worth repeating and we can assure our readers that the story is not invented but has the sobering purposes, but is literally true. A Western correspondent of one of our foremost banking houses called yesterday morning, and requested it to sell for cash two bonds to a large amount of which he was the owner. This having been done, and the gold handed over to him a member of the firm had the curiosity to ask him why he had desired to sell out his bonds so suddenly? The visitor replied, "Because out our way the Democrats have been winning some victories, and your people down here tell me they are going to do the same in New York. If they are going to do that, I want to stand from under, and I should advise everybody to do the same." We beg to repeat that this is a true story, related to us by the banker in whose house the incident took place. The feeling which was in this Western gentleman's mind is by no means confined to one man as a Democratic success in New York would speedily convince all sections of the community, but especially our merchants, brokers and bankers. The Republican party is not perfect, but it is still immeasurably better safer and wiser than the party which is opposed to it. A Democratic success this year would soon bring that fact home to everybody, and render a Republican victory in 1876 quite certain whatever may be the out look now.

The *Rochester Journal* will please accept our thanks for its courtesy in publishing our recent explicit reply to a malicious personal assault.

THE COTTON CROP. The Mobile Cotton Exchange reports as follows concerning the growth and condition of the cotton crop in Alabama and Mississippi from September 15 to October 27 —

From thirty-seven counties eighteen replies have been received. Frost is generally reported throughout the former State, the effect of which has, however, only damaging to a limited extent. The weather is favorable for gathering and two-thirds were picked on an average, at the date of the replies, and planters expect to finish by the 15th of November. Twelve counties report an increased yield, compared with last year, varying from 5 to 100 per cent. and averaging for the twelve 25 per cent. One county reports the same as last year, twenty four counties report a decrease of 10 to 50 per cent., and an average of 25 per cent. decrease. The crop will be picked cleaner and earlier than usual. From Mississippi forty-one replies were received. Seventeen counties report frost. The weather, quantity picked and date of expected completion are the same as in Alabama. One county (Monroe) reports the yield the same as last year, Lowndes county, an increase of 25 per cent., and the remaining 15 counties report a decrease of 10 to 50 per cent. and an average of 33 per cent. The general condition is the same as in Alabama, with the exception of some complaints of the insufficiency of labor.

WHAT A SHOEMAKER COST. At St. John, N. B., on Saturday night, Mr. George L. Bentata, a boarder at the Victoria Hotel, conceived the brilliant idea of celebrating the eclipse by an explosion of dynamite, and proceeded to carry it out despite the protests of other boarders, who like himself were up to unusual hours. When the time arrived he went to a window and lighted the fuse in his cartridge, intending to drop it into the street but holding it too long it exploded in his hand, blowing the hand completely off, injuring the eyes of one gentleman standing near him, and throwing another gentleman across the room. The explosion was heard all over the city, startling all who were awake, and awakening many sleepers. It is somewhat singular that there were no fatal effects nor damage to property.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, has declined the renomination for Mayor.

A son of the late Wm. H. Seward and also a son of Secretary Fish are candidates for the New York Assembly.

Arrangements are being made for Hon. James G. Blaine to address the Republicans of Springfield on Friday evening, and Boston and Charlestown on Saturday evening.

The Lowell *Courier* observed that "the same feller that found the Vermont woods full of Greeley men two years ago, has written to the Springfield *Republican* of the hosts of Farbox Republicans in the Sixteenth District."

The latest returns give the Democrats a clear majority of ten on joint ballot in the Indiana Legislature over both Republicans and Independents. Baxter, the author of the Liquor law which bears his name, was defeated by a majority of one vote.

The Providence *Journal*, speaking of the Democratic disturbance of the Republican meeting at Waltham, says

"Had the thing occurred in New York, we should say the candidate thus worked for was a demagogue and his henchmen scoundrels. As it is, we can only express our unfeigned surprise and our measureless regret that such a scene could have occurred in Massachusetts."

The registration in New York city has been unusually large, though not coming quite up to the Democratic expectation. The grand total is 140,000, or within 3,000 of the Presidential canvass of 1872. The vote for Governor was then 78,000 for Kernan and 56,000 for Dix, or 15 000 votes short of the voters registered. The calculation is that not over 125,000 votes will be polled out of the 145,000 now registered.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that the election in Ohio had no more to do with Democracy than with the communists in Paris. It was a repudiation, and the repudiationists won. The Cincinnati *Commercial* is not over and above pleased with the result in Ohio, and predicts that the new Democratic Congressmen will show themselves to be humorists of the first water, and grab every thing they can get.

NEWS BRIEFITIES.

H M Smith & Co's agricultural implement factory at Richmond, Va., was destroyed by fire Tuesday night, causing a loss of $50,000.

A London despatch says the Joint National Agency has accepted Bowles Brothers propositions, and adopted the triple currency funding projects.

In the Supreme Court at Boston, Tuesday, George K. Prescott recovered $1417 from the Eastern Railroad Company for personal injuries received at highway

Schooner Florence Darby, owned and commanded by Capt Clark of Essex, Mass., and hired out at an expense of $25,000 to search for pearls in the South Pacific Ocean, sailed Tuesday. She has several sets of submarine armor and other needed appliances.

The Times of India announces that Col Mowbray Thompson, the defender of Gaekwar, fails to identify the person who claims to be Nena Sahib, though he says there is certainly a likeness. This prisoner declares he was drunk when he falsely confessed he was Nena Sahib. He states he was struck in bed by mistake and subsequently released and claims he has relations who will recognize him.

On information from Sir Edward Thornton that the whole of Labrador outside the Province of Quebec is a part of the Colony of Newfoundland, the Secretary of State has informed the Secretary of the Treasury that the provisions of the articles 18 to 25, of the treaty of Washington have been extended thereto in pursuance of article 22 of the same treaty, and that the exemptions which by these articles are extended to the Dominion of Canada are equally applicable to Newfoundland, including Labrador.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RUNNING TO WASTE. Under this title George M Baker tells the life and adventures of Becky, "The Tom Boy." The book is one of much interest, especially to young readers, and contains many a suggestive hint on curing small faults which, though not serious, are often unpleasant blemishes on character. The descriptive and dialogue portions are finely written, and from first to last the interest of perusal is not suffered to grow cold. Lee & Shepard, Boston, publishers. For sale by Messrs D Bugbee & Co.

THE LILY AND THE CROSS. Prof James De Mille, author of "The Dodge Club," "The B O W C. Stories," "The Young Dodge Club," etc., is too well known as a writer of charming stories to require any special commendation of the book with the above title, which all readers will find full of many pleasing incidents, spirited scenes, etc., which the author blends in such harmony with the subject matter as to make the whole lacking without even the most minor of them. The book is finely bound and illustrated. Lee & Shepard, publishers, Boston. For sale at Bugbee's.

THAT MID-OCEAN ROCK. A correspondent of the Boston Journal says that on Mitchell's map, edition of 1846, a rock marked "Darseth's Rock," is located in the same latitude and longitude as that give by Capt. Ericsson.

Special Notices.

NOTICE!

Social Assembly

IN MUSIC HALL,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 30TH.

Music by Andrews' QUADRILLE BAND

oct27

FIRST GRAND BALL

OF THE SEASON,

To be given under the auspices of the

PASTIME CLUB

—AT—

CITY HALL,

THURSDAY Evening, Oct. 29th.

Music by McQUOWN'S ORCHESTRA.

Floor Tickets admitting Gent with Ladies, $1 00

Gallery Tickets, 50 cents.

To be obtained of the Managers and at the door.

Oct. 27, 1874. 3t

Mr. E. PARRY BECKETT

Late of Boston, late member of ANDREWS'S ORCHESTRA, Teacher of FLUTE. Terms, $15 00 for Forty-four lessons. Reference, W. R. McQuown, M. E. Andrews, A. D. Harlow. Orders left at F. S. Davenport's Piano Rooms, or D. White's, Kenduskeag Bridge. oct8 sn tf

Law and Collection Office

OF H. J. FRENCH.

No. 2, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor Maine.

june30 m tf

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who shall set fire to the building owned by the undersigned, situated on Hancock street, in said Bangor, known as the Hancock House, or to the building owned by the undersigned, situated on Exchange street, in said Bangor, known as the Exchange Hotel, or to the building owned by the undersigned, situated on Main street, in said Bangor, known as the Main Street House, or to the building owned by the undersigned, situated on Main street, in said Bangor, known as the Main Street Block

ELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
ning & Courier.

AINE NEWS.

FROM EASTPORT
SHIPPING NEWS.

EASTPORT, Oct. 26.

...n the schooner John Tyler, be... ...ks of lime. She is now here

...Charles E Sears, two hundred ...ilt at Lubec, is owned by S. Sta... ...bert Kelley, J. M. Pike, P... ...Isaacs, of Lubec, and parties ...and New York Capt. Turner, ...Joddie, will command her

FROM PORTLAND
MOUSE BURNED

PORTLAND, Oct 28

...y wooden house belonging to ...near Limerick, was burned ...the furniture Monday after... ...00, insured for $2 500

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL
...TRANSACTED AT THE LAST SES...SION

AUGUSTA, Oct 28

...and Council were to-day en... ...ing the votes for State officers ...was directed to remove the ... ...them from Bangor to Augusta. ...G Pratt Commission... ...ority, was received. No ap... ...will be made at this session. ...cases have been heard, but no ...be granted at this session.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY
...IMPROVEMENTS OF THE ERIE RAILROAD

... Capt. Tyler estimates ... force of gangs of the Erie ... improvements of gra... ...mile, $1,000,000) ... The bulk of these ...ought to be expended in about ... be a virtual the laying of ... of steel rails within the

...DEATH OF DES CASAS

... Orleans Picayune, in a ... ...records, last night, fatally ...ed Antonio and Gerardo Basques on ... Bayou Sauvage. The murderers escaped

...ARRESTED

... has been arrested for fatally ...John Kearney and slightly wound... ...ed and J Kelley in a discussion ...

... a professional burglar, fatal... ...Mercier late last night, because the ... ...ed that the former had not ... ...y family Parker fled.

... was made before Judge Barrett ... Supreme Court Chambers to-day for ... ...ment of time to answer in the suit of ... ...ys Mayor Havemeyer and ex ... Waterbury The motion was denied ... ...d that no affidavit of merits ac... ...the moving papers

... Whitney special says Dr Kingman was ... ...sentenced to a month's imprisonment ... ...for attempting to bribe a juror in ... ...his case

The sentence of Mrs. Johnson, who was ... ...to hang Friday, has been commuted by ... ...Governor to imprisonment for life.

... ...ard that Willis who is running for ... ...city, was a convict in Lud... ...ago, and the judge ... ...in prison presided over the ... ...which nominated him.

OHIO

... NATIONAL ASSOCIATION—THE ...ISING OF RATES ADVISED.

... Oct 28. At a meeting of ... National Association here yester... ...following resolutions were offered ... The operators of the country in ... ...instances, have seen fit to sup... ...workingmen for the crime of ask... ...crown, with armed banditti and ... in the slums of large cities, and ... the Government, both State and ... permitting said lazzaroni to car... ...y treasons to a time of profound ... practically admitted the right of ... American citizen to do the same. ...

...ved, That we recommend the mem... ...of the several miners' associations thro... ...out the country to immediately provide ... with a full supply of the best ... ...ing rates the quantity affords. The ... will probably con inue several days

KENTUCKY
...ENGAGEMENT FOR EX-REBEL OUTRAGES AND ITS FRUITS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28. A Louisville de... ...to the Times says since the decision of ...dge Ballard that the Courts has no jurisdic... ...in Ku Klux cases, the Klan have resumed ...erations, and the vicinity of Clay Village ...has been overrun by masked midnight marau... ...ders. They recently whipped two negro ...men and it was these nightly whippings ...that shot the negro girl as she was looking ...out of her cabin door when they were visiting Levi Jenning's house near Clay village. ...This has since died and her murder causes much excitement.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28. A despatch from Virginia City, Nevada, says that the Anti-Shasonites are circulating an address signed by J McGill of the San Francisco Lumber Brickmakers' Association to the workingmen of Nevada, but it does not meet with much favor from the fact that many of the workingmen consider by unnecessary interference of outside parties with the affairs of Nevada.

THE INDIANS.

A FIGHT WITH BUFFALO HUNTERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28. A Fort Dodge, Kansas despatch of the 27th inst., states that a party of Buffalo hunters just arrived, had a severe fight with the Indians at Pulsburn ...tacked by 15 Indians, but beat them off, losing however, one horse. Subsequently they joined their comrades, 16 in number, followed the Indian trail and coming up with the savages made an attack on their camp, killing one and capturing sixteen ponies. The Indians fled in great haste, abandoning their provisions, etc.

SATISFACTORY NEWS FROM GENERAL MILES.

The news from General Miles is satisfactory The Indians are broken up and being rapidly pursued. Their early surrender seems to be assured by the vigorous blows of Gen. Miles and their recent defeat by Col Buell.

MASSACHUSETTS.

CONCERNING CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

LOWELL, Oct. 28. Charges that votes are bought and sold in this district, having been freely talked about recently, the Democratic Executive Committee have officially offered a reward of $50 for each proved case of bribery in the coming State election.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT

SPRINGFIELD, Oct 28 A workman named Newman was killed and several others injured, this forenoon, by the caving in of the York st. sewer, where they were at work

GEORGIA.

TROUBLE FEARED IN SAVANNAH

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 The Post's Washington special has the following: The United States Marshal at Savannah, Georgia, has recommended to the Department of Justice that additional troops be sent to that district to prevent anticipated trouble. He writes that there is only one polling precinct in the city, and therefore many negroes have been prevented from voting. The latter now intend to assert their right in force on a line the same as the whites, and to be accorded the same privileges at the polls It is feared that trouble will ensue. One company of troops has already been stationed at Savannah, and the request for more soldiers will probably be refused.

IOWA.

THE UNION PACIFIC TERMINUS QUESTION.

NEW YORK, Oct 28. A Des Moines (Ia.) despatch of the 27th inst. says that in the United States Circuit Court in that city Judge Dillon has decided that the writ of mandamus served on the officers of the Union Pacific railroad, requiring them to show cause why they should not make Council Bluffs the eastern terminus of the road, has been properly served. This brings the matter to trial on its merits, and compels the Company to show cause for refusing to operate the road as a continuous line from Council Bluffs west

MINNESOTA

LUMBER FIRM SUSPENDED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 A Minneapolis despatch states that the extensive lumber firm of W D Washburn & Co suspended yesterday Their liabilities are half a million, but it is doubtful if the latter amount could be realized, by reason of the dull condition of trade Some $200,000 worth of Washburn's paper is held in Minneapolis The creditors have voted to continue the business with Washburn as manager.

A CONFLAGRATION RAGING

TERRIBLE FIRE IN GREENCASTLE, INDIANA—HELP CALLED FOR

CINCINNATI, Oct. 28. A disastrous conflagration is reported raging at Greencastle, Indiana, and the fire department at Terre Haute has been telegraphed for. At last accounts the fire was in the building adjoining the telegraph office and the probable destruction of the latter may prevent any particulars from being obtained to-night.

LATER—THE FIRE STILL RAGING—THE WHOLE TOWN THREATENED.

TERRE HAUTE, Oct 28. The Greencastle fire is still burning. The following despatch was received here at 11 15 to night:

GREENCASTLE, Oct. 28 Chief of the Fire Department.—Our town is on fire. For God's sake send us engines, and as many as possible [signed] W D Allen, Mayor

One fire-engine was promptly despatched by the Vandalia Railroad The telegraph office has been abandoned. The fire is evidently working into the business part of the city The wind is very high there.

[The despatches above are all the news of the fire that could be obtained last night—Ed.]

LOUISIANA.

THE FORGED TELEGRAMS CONCERNING MORTON AND OTHERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 The Times' Washington despatch, published in New Orleans, purporting to be telegrams from Senator Morton and J. J McF., are known here to be forgeries, and there is some reason for supposing that they are a part of the letters published last spring in the editorials of prominent newspapers, and were then put aside as false, and have remained unpublished till now. Their existence was known to several persons and they have been seeking a market without success

THE REGISTRATION—GOV KELLOGG CLAIMS A HEAVY MAJORITY.

The Herald's New Orleans despatch says that Kellogg claims 21,000 colored majority in the 23 parishes so far registered The Democratic claim to have unearthed over 4000 fraudulent registrations and have sent their names to the Grand Jury

THE IGNORANCE OF THE WHITE MURDERERS AND A CORRESPONDENT'S COMMENTS

A Shreveport letter to the Times says that no schools for children are open there although there is a population of 10,000. The people believe that Congressmen Keating and Senator Harper, the former being President of the School Board, have spent the school funds for political purposes The correspondent says, "When I see that the rising generation of young Louisiana have grown up without education, I am almost ready to condone their cruelty and wickedness That they cheat the negroes, that they bully them, that they are formed in all deeds of blood, that they were the ones who forced the bloody scene at Colfax and waylaid the fugitives from Coushatta I don't doubt, but only think of their wretched training, only think of their associations and poignant memories of the happy olden times The poor miserable fellows deserve more compassion at our hands even though they be found be spattered, ignorant drunken and selfish. It all comes from the want of education. If the Federal Government was compelled to interfere in the affairs of Louisiana, it should be seen that before all things there were schools in every ward."

TRIBUNE SPECIALS CONCERNING ARREARS AND THE COMING ELECTION.

A Shreveport special to the Tribune of last night's date states that the five men arrested there were before Commissioner Lovisee yesterday, but the case was postponed on the suggestion of Major Merrill till after election on the ground that extraordinary prevailed from the impression that the arrests were made for political purposes. No additional arrests have been made at Homer and no people have left that parish. The same despatch says that Commissioner Jewett is under indictment for the forgery of letters from the Massachusetts gentlemen, by which he secured the agency of an insurance company in Northern Louisiana, and, for the embezzlement of money belonging to said company. A New Orleans special to the Tribune says it is believed that Merrill was advised from Washington that his course was not approved. The Conservative Central Committee yesterday accepted under protest the proposition of Kellogg for a separation of ballots cast by citizens denaturalized under the decision of Attorney General Field. The rejection of these votes on the day of election would unquestionably cause an uprising of foreign born citizens against Kellogg's officials, and bloodshed would be inevitable.

THE CONSERVATIVES REFUSE TO HAVE TWO BALLOT BOXES.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28. The Conservatives decline to accede to the proposition of Gov. Kellogg to have two ballot boxes, one to be set apart for the reception of ballots of voters unnaturalized by the 2d District Court. The opinion of C. R Whitaker, which was requested by Attorney-General Field, as to the legality of naturalization before the 2d District Court, has been given and is the reverse of that of the Attorney-General of the State. Whitaker is of the opinion that the Court has jurisdiction.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, warmer and increasing cloudy weather.

RHODE ISLAND.

DISSATISFACTION MONIFESTED.

...lowing Congressional nomination: Wm. B. Beach, of Providence, in the 1st District; and Samuel Redman, of South Kingston, in the 2d District.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

A DECLINE WITHDRAWN.

PARIS, Oct. 28. La Liberte is informed that Spain has withdrawn her demand for the extradition of the crew of the steamer Nieves as deserters.

GERMANY.

THE HEALTH OF VON ARNIM.]

LONDON, Oct. 28 A Berlin despatch to the Daily Telegraph reports that the physicians where Count Von Arnim is confined decline to assume the responsibility for the prisoner's health, if he continues to be shut up. They declare that he is worse in consequence of his confinement, and his immediate release and departure south are imperatively necessary for his restoration. On the other hand, the Prussian Cross Gazette denies that there is any marked change in the Count's physical condition. Prince Bismarck has written a note to Count Von Arnim-Boitzenburg, gently deprecating his resignation, but the latter refuses to withdraw it.

VON ARNIM RELEASED ON BAIL

BERLIN, Oct 28 The preliminary examination of Count von Arnim, terminated yesterday. He was released on bail on the advice of his physicians, and went immediately to his residence in this city. He will probably go to Nice for his health.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The Spanish Admiral Topete is lying at the point of death.

Count Von Arnim's bail was fixed at 100,000 thalers.

Hon Timothy Farrar, an eminent jurist of Massachusetts, died Tuesday evening.

The subscriptions for a new medical building at Harvard, already amount to $75,000.

A cotton mill in Over, county of Chester, England, was burned yesterday, and ten opera ves perished.

Ex-Mayor Gaston of Boston addressed the Democrats in Springfield, Mass., last evening.

The Republicans of the Second Boston District, Mass., have re-nominated John A Hawes of Barnstable for Senator.

A naval court-martial will take place at Norfolk, Va., Nov. 20, for the trial of Captain Truxton charged with permitting his vessel to run aground at Key West.

It is reported that Russia and Germany have notified the Porte of Turkey that they intend to make a Commercial Convention with the Danubian Principalities.

Bismarck and Rambaud, the delegates to the International Postal Congress from the United States, have arrived at Berlin to study the German Postal arrangements.

Herr Lasker has published a statement, quoting a clause from the Austrian penal code as just flung him in the refusal to withdraw the secrets of the revelations printed in the Pester Lloyd relating to the Prussian ecclesiastical disputes.

News is received of a revolution in Lower California. The insurgents plundered and murdered many persons and then proceeded to Cape St. Lucas, where the people rose and gave them battle, killing 18 insurgents including the leader, thus putting an end to the revolution.

The London Times' Spanish despatch anticipates an attack on Bilbao by the Carlists, this week. Don Carlos is expected to direct the operations in person, and troops and artillery are concentrating around his headquarters at Vera.

The New York Post's special says that advices from New Orleans say that the excitement there is gradually dying out and there is no ground for believing further trouble will occur in that city or anywhere throughout the State.

The statement that the third term question came up for discussion in the Cabinet meeting Tuesday is untrue. The President, however, and incidentally, the Chief Executive, now with several members of the Cabinet, as he did Wednesday to friendly visitors, that this agitation was due solely to certain newspapers and not to anything he ever said or intimated or the subject.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28

MONEY at 2 a 5 per cent.
Gold closed at 1.10¾.
STERLING EXCHANGE at 4 83½ a 4 84¼ for 60 days, and 4 86¾ a 4 87 for demand.
Government securities closed at the following quotations —

U S 6's due	'81 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		113½
U S 6 20's, 1st	62 (coup May 1 & Nov 1)		113½
"	64 (coup May 1 & Nov 1)		113½
"	65 (coup May 1 & Nov 1)		113½
"	65 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		113½
"	67 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		114¼
"	68 (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		114¼
10-40's, 5's	(coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)		107½
currency 6's.			122½

(Above quotations exclude the accrued interest)

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28

COTTON is dull — sales 823 bales — Middling Uplands, 14½. N. O. Nominal, 15 ...

FLOUR is dull — sales 10,300 bbls. — western and State 5.05 a 5.65, white wheat western, 6.00 a 6.35; extra Ohio, 6.75 a 8.25 Southern, 6.40 a 9.00.

WHEAT is quiet — sales 250,000 bush — No. 2 Milwaukee, 1.04 a 1.04½, No. 2 Chicago, 1.03 a 1.03½

CORN is firm — sales 344,000 bush — mixed western, 81 a 88, yellow western, 90

OATS firm — sales 36,000 bush — new mixed western, 50 a 55, white western, 57a 60.

PORK firm — New mess, 19 37½ a 19 50, prime, 16 50 a 16 75, prime mess, 17 12½ a 17 25.

LARD quiet — prime steam, 11 12½.

BEEF nominal — New plain mess, 12 00.

BUTTER heavy — Ohio, 21 a 35, State, 29 a 35, Country firm.

PETROLEUM quiet — Crude, 21 a 21½.

WOOLS active at 32.

RICE quiet at 9.25 a 9.50.

...ice, Herring, Eggs, Cheese, Whisky, Lard, and Tallow, Rosin, Rice, Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Apples, Dried Fruit, Oysters, Salmon, Mackerel, &c., &c.

...Oil, sch 99 J Willard, Woodbury, Portland, Island Pond, Vineyard, Wentworth Mo.

MALTIMORE, Oct 26th, barque Josephine (new) Watrous, Mobile; brig Mary C Maloney, Irwin, Havana via Key West.

CHARLESTON Oct 26th, brig J H Kennedy, Hopkins, Boston

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arrived, Antwerp, Oct 26th, ship Sylvanus Blandford, Jones, Glasgow

At Rio Janeiro, Oct 9th, barque Josephine Austin, Fickett, for New York

At Rio 9th inst, barque Bryon, United States

In port at Bournbaya, Aug 24th, barques Diligo Staples, for New York

At Manila 14th inst, ship Howard, Frost, from Hobe, ar Aug 25th, for Boston, 16th

At Aspen May, CUBA, 12th ult, barque Envoy, Berry, ...ing

Ship from Memphis 28th ult, barque Jennie Carver, Pe...terson, to load for New York

[Per Steamship Caledonia.]

Off Dead, Oct 11th, barque Stevenson, Harrington, from Antwerp for Trieste, ...oseph Fish, Palmer, from do for do

Off Rhum Bunch, Oct 3d, ...S Stockwell, Harding, Philadelphia

Sld from Liverpool 15th, Fannie Stockdell, Beagan, Valparaiso

Cld from London, Oct 15th, Jessie Millward, Gunn, Boston

Put into Portland Roads Oct 26th, Harry Morse, Wyman, from Shoal...e Ditches for New Orleans

SPOKEN,

Sept 6, lat 32 N, lon 29 W, ship Emma, Rich, from Boston for Akyab; Sept 7th, Telegraph, Harrington, from Antwerp for Trieste; Sept 8th, 36 N, 30 W, brig Lucy W Shaw, Sloan, from New York July 28th for Rio Janeiro

Oct 8th, off Tuskar, barque Eleanor, Dunn, from Belfast for Galveston

Oct 9th, lat 37 30, lon 67 30, barque Adelaide, from Sydney C B, for Galveston

Oct 20th, off Minots...ark, ship Peach Boy, from New York for Rio Janeiro

Oct 23d, lat 34 48, lon 71 45, schr...Orbit from New River for Boston.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—A half-and-half sort of a day yesterday.

—Sportsmen are having fine times up river.

—Norombega Lodge, K. of P., has about 80 members.

—The Bangor Quartette Concert at Ellsworth to-night

—The ball by the Pastime Club, at City Hall, this evening.

—The Cambridge leaves Boston to-day, and will arrive to morrow.

—Charley Shay's minstrels will perform at Norombega Hall next month.

—Religious services were held at the jail by the ladies on yesterday afternoon.

—Mayor E C. Arey and Hon. Fred Atwood, of Winterport, were in town yesterday

—This the third day of the semi-annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, at Orono.

—A dividend of 6 per cent. has been, declared by the Bangor, Portland and Machias Steamboat company.

—The Ladies' Crusade, of Oldtown, have arranged for holding a monthly temperance meeting during the winter.

—Upper readers will not forget the High School lyceum entertainment at Oldtown Town Hall, to morrow evening.

—A majority of the dry goods merchants of this city have decided to close their stores at 6 o'clock, on and after November first.

—Mr. Dugan, the man injured a few weeks since while engaged in blasting the rocks in the river, is doing finely and will soon be out.

—The people across the street say it is unbearable that so many cows should come from near and far to interview Frank Wood's sign.

—The Rev Mr. Butler of this city, who addressed a temperance meeting at Oldtown, on Tuesday evening, was listened to by a large audience

—Here is a sample of the cheerful messages that the conscientious newspaper man finds on his desk. "Winterport must have a gun after you!"

—The sale of season tickets for the entertainment Course, will begin at 4 o'clock next Monday afternoon, at the music store of Mr. F. S. Davenport.

—On Sunday last the water in the Penobscot was within nine inches of the extreme low water mark, it being the lowest point reached this season.

—The thirty days for a 10 per cent. reduction of taxes terminated yesterday, and for the ensuing thirty days a reduction of 8 per cent. will be allowed.

—Charles Rich is the big corn merchant of Winterport, whose transactions are annually very large. Next spring he is proposing to erect a steam grist mill.

—George Brown's new scull-boat, the Thomas Wasson, built by Jewett, will arrive in Halifax in the steamer Caledonia, now on the passage from England.

—The execution of the murderer Gallon takes place at Bathurst, N. B., to-day. Angele Poulin, his companion in the crime, is to be hanged on the 20th of April next.

—F. Littlefield, of Winterport, annually manufactures about 50,000 vests for markets outside the State; and A. Leason, of the same town, manufactures upwards of 20,000

—A Bucksport correspondent, one of the number who "got left" in a gravel pit last Sunday, says the conductor of that train has left town for fear of a coat of tar and feathers

—At 2 30 o'clock this afternoon, the Executive Committee of the Ladies' Crusade will hold a business meeting at Temperance Hall. The public prayer-meeting will commence at 4 o'clock.

—Will D. M Dunham, Esq., of the State Board of Agriculture, accept thanks for his kindness in bringing from Orono reports of the evening sessions of the Board, which would otherwise reach this office a day later

—At the meeting of the Reform Club last night, seventeen new members were admitted, one of them being a rum-seller, and another a man who has, by his own statement, not been sober six months in forty years. They propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all winter.

—A full and interesting report of yesterday's proceedings and discussions at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, at Orono, occupies a large portion of the space in to-day's issue, and is valuable for perusal and preservation by all interested in dairy farming and agriculture.

—The second annual Poultry Show of the Maine Society will be held in Portland in January next. While the first exhibition was a complete success, it is anticipated that the second will far exceed it, both in the number of entries and in the interest manifested. Bangor and other adjacent towns will be well represented.

—Speaking of the great English orator, who is to speak in Music Hall, Boston, to-night, an exchange of that city says the interest is so great to hear Mr. Bradlaugh that the committee has decided to sell platform tickets. It will be borne in mind that Bangor is to have an opportunity to listen to Mr. Bradlaugh at Norombega Hall, on the 9th of next month.

—A policeman noticed a well dressed gentleman sitting in the stairway leading to Young's billiard hall, for several hours yesterday, and finally asked him what was the trouble. He said he was waiting for the first chance at the season tickets to the Entertainment Course. As the said does not commence till next Monday afternoon, he was kindly advised to postpone his efforts in this direction.

—In view of the result of the case of Dr W. H. Brown vs. the city of Bangor, one cannot help thinking that but for this litigation the future of Maine and Union streets would long since have been occupied by a handsome block of brick stands with Mansard roof, adding much to the appearance of that portion of the plan of his building, would have pushed it to completion at once.

SALAM ITEMS.—Launched on Tuesday at "high twelve," be three-masted schooner Elizabeth M. Cook, of 360 tons burthen. She was built of the best material and according to the most approved model, by James and William Robinson, and is owned mainly by A. H. Sawyer, Esq., of Calais.

The first entertainment for the season, of the Calais Lecture Association, was a concert Tuesday evening, by the Howard Quartette, Calais—Messrs. Bradish, Porter, Black and Laughton, formerly of Bangor, and Miss Dora H. Wiley. It was the Quartette's first appearance in public, and musical judges pronounced their performance very creditable for amateurs The piano accompaniment by Mrs. E. S Laughton was very fine—almost faultless; and Miss Wiley's singing, in purity of tone, expression, ease and sweetness, places her among the stars.

YOUTHFUL AMATEURS. The young folks of Miss Mitchell's private school on Harlow street, now in charge of Mrs. Plummer and Miss Clark, have been quite busily engaged for a week or two past in preparing an amateur entertainment, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the purchase of a token of her scholars' affection to be presented to Miss Mitchell on her return from Europe, which is expected soon. The entertainment came off yesterday afternoon at the school-room in the presence of a select audience of subscription ticket holders, and was in every way successful and creditable to the young people who conducted it. The programme embraced fourteen parts, comprising readings, recitations, instrumental and vocal duetts and songs, which were tastefully given by the following members of the school: Bessie Clark, Katie Blunt, Carrie Leavitt, Alice Veazie, Fannie Evans, George Boyd, Georgie Lewis, Fannie Humphrey, and Mabel Bridges. The performance concluded with the opera of "Red Riding Hood," very prettily rendered by Nettie Prescott, Alice Veazie, Mabel Bridges, Carrie Leavitt, Bessie Clark and Fannie Humphrey. The entertainment was much enjoyed by those present, and proved financially gratifying to its youthful projectors.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Second Day's Proceedings of the Semi annual Meeting, at Orono

ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY HON. CHAS. BUFFUM, AND RESPONSE BY HON. E. L. GILBERT—FULL REPORTS OF THE PAPERS AND DISCUSSIONS ON "DAIRY FARMING," "CO-OPERATION," AND "PROGRESS IN FARMING"—EXHIBITION OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES,

[From a Special Correspondent.]

ORONO, October 28.

Last evening set in with rain, and the audience which assembled at the Town Hall was consequently confined to very narrow limits. No ladies were present and very few gentleman outside the members of the Board.

At 7 30 the meeting was called to order by Hon Z L. Gilbert, President of the Board, who stated the object of the meeting, inviting the citizens of Orono to be present and take part in their discussions. He then introduced Hon. Charles Buffum, formerly President of the State Senate, who spoke as follows:

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Board of Agriculture

In behalf of the citizens of Orono, I welcome you to our town. While lumbering is the leading pursuit of our citizens, agriculture is a distinctive feature of Orono. We trust that when you have had an opportunity to examine the farms and farm buildings of our town, you will find they do not suffer in comparison with those of other towns in our Commonwealth, and test the manner in which they are conducted is a guarantee for the good sense and intelligence of our farmers.

We are not unmindful of what can be brought you to this place; we know it is not so much the town as it is the institution of learning here located—the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts—an institution that if it continues to receive the fostering care of the State, which it so richly deserves, and the judicious management of the Trustees and Faculty which it has always had, will very soon become the head agricultural college in our State, giving to our young men and young women a liberal education and fitting them for the practical duties of life.

Gentlemen, we are pleased to see you, not only from a personal interest, but more because you are the authorized representatives of the State of Maine, for that important branch of industry which, if well attended to, will make our inhabitants prosperous and happy. We have a high appreciation of your ability and the efforts you have made, and are still making, to advance the agricultural interests of our State, and under your wise counsel and careful management we may confidently expect those efforts will be crowned with success.

And now, gentlemen, I once more welcome you to our beautiful, but quiet town and to the hospitality of our homes.

THE PRESIDENT'S RESPONSE.

President Gilbert briefly responded as follows.

In behalf of the Maine Board of Agriculture allow me, sir, to thank you for the kind welcome which you have extended to us. We come here not as orators, not as professors of agriculture, but as practical farmers. We come from our farms, and our labors here will relate very much to our operations of the farm. We shall be happy to meet your citizens and your farmers. We are always glad to meet practical farmers,—men who are engaged in the occupation in which we ourselves are daily laboring. We are glad to extend to them our cordial greetings and to accept the same from them. And allow me to say that the brevity of this response does not by any means represent the measure of our gratitude or the thanks we wish to extend to you for the welcome you have tendered.

PAPERS PRESENTED.

A paper entitled "Adaptation?" from the pen of Mr. E. F. Haight, of Skowhegan, was then read by S. L. Boardman, Esq., Secretary of the Board. The writer severely criticised the lack of interest among farmers in the improvement of their surroundings, and said that as long as the present humdrum method of farming was followed it could not be expected that the sons of farmers would feel sufficient interest in agriculture to follow it as a life pursuit, when so many more flattering inducements were held out to them.

D M. Dunham, Esq., of Bangor, had an able essay entitled "No Cattle—no Crops," written by Hon. Samuel Watson, of Hancock County, who was absent.

An discussion principally upon the subject of this essay followed, which was participated in by Messrs. Coburn, of Kennebec; Barrows, of Oxford; Shaw, of Hampden; Secretary Boardman; Percival, of Waterboro, and Dr. Hoskins, of State College. The latter performed the chief topic, and while it was generally conceded that cows when well cared for and of good stock were profitable, yet there was a large diversity of opinion as to the amount of butter and cheese a cow ought to produce. The establishment of cheese factories was commended as leading to increase the price not only of cheese itself but of butter, and to lessen the labors of farmers' wives very materially.

The programme for Wednesday was then announced by the President, and the meeting adjourned.

SECOND DAY—FOREMOON.

The Board met this morning in the Selectmen's room, Town Hall, at 8 A. M., and remained in business session until the public meeting at 10, when they adjourned to the main hall. But a small audience was assembled, owing to the rain which commenced to fall rapidly about this time.

DAIRY FARMING.

Mr. Shaw, of Hampden, member from Penobscot county, read a brief and interesting paper on Dairy Farming. He said that it was necessary that the cows should be properly and regularly fed, kindly treated, and milked by the same person and at the same time of day; the milk should be drawn quickly and gently and stripped dry. The farmer should select that breed of cows best adapted to his feed. He gave the short-horns the preference in his dairy. Good early-cut hay, cut in blossom, was the best. In all cases the feed, as ...

CO-OPERATION.

Mr. J. E. Mallett, member from Sagadahoc, read a paper on "Co-operation." He said that the commercial world now holds the producer in lowest surveillance, extorting from the consumer the highest possible prices, and instead of occupying a subordinate rank, as it naturally should, has usurped the highest position; and the merchants of the great cities are rapidly growing rich at the expense of the farmers and mechanics. The old times of few and simple wants is gone by, and the multitude of articles which become necessary. The Yankee farmer has relied upon his own abilities and energy so long that the thought of submitting his business to the management of others, and subordinating his own ideas to those of any one else, is extremely repulsive But this is an age of co-operation, and farmers should combine in the purchase of necessaries of life, at least. It were better that less capital and enterprise were devoted to trade and commerce, and more to manufactures and production.

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURE.

This was the subject of an able essay read by President Gilbert.

He touched in preface upon the progress of the human race, and spoke particularly of the growth of the rights and position of the man along with the growth of man. Agriculture has progressed. Formerly the rudest and simplest instruments were sufficient for the farmer, but the soil has been gradually depleted of its fertility, and intelligence is now directed to the bringing back of the lost productiveness. For ages the bleeding process has been carried on of carrying the products of the soil to the cities, and not returning the equivalent to the soil. Science has been called into use to enrich the soil, and on every farm and in every garden more care is taken to save as much fertilizing material as possible. Along with this has gone immense improvement in the methods of farming, of farming implements, and in the improvement of stock and its adaptation to different uses. Hence the raising of merino for broadcloth, the cotswold for mutton, the short-horns for beef, and the Jerseys for milk and butter.

But a few years since, the reaping of the wheat harvest of the world was done alike with the sickle, bushby and by the wheat field became too vast for the laborers, and the reaping machines came into existence. But a short time ago the village blacksmith fashioned the rude fork and hoe. There never was a time when, the farmers of the States were so much awake to progress as now. It is this interest which has drawn so many to our agricultural shows this and the past year. The farmers all at once seem determined to try and better their condition. Agriculture will in time resume its proper place, manufacturing and lumbering are overdone, labor is plenty and can be secured at lower rates and is already looking to the farm.

Taxation bears heavier on farming than any other class of property-holders. The producer of the raw material pays nearly all the taxes; the manufacturer compels him to pay his taxes and profits by reducing the raw material so as to afford a margin between that price and the selling price of his products, sufficient to cover taxes and profits.

The reason why farmers are not now filling higher social and political positions is because they are not put there for them; they suspect and distrust the knowledge of each other, and

THE PLAIDE.—A PROPHESY.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

Go to and look upon that land,
That fair vast land that few beheld,
And once a dwelling place of grand—
That city, old and which men call new—
To journey with the seasons through
Its western, and warm, blue skies.
The solemn silence of that plain
Is, lo! so eloquent. The sins
And hundred days seem burnt to ash,
And all else seems a mysterious.
An ebb tide has lily told.
Its story is of God alone.
Thy sun has long lived and gone away
And left but little heaps of stone.
Lo! here you learn how more than fit
And dreadful is silence, when
You hear the petty jests of men.
Its awful solitude remain
Thereforth for ages a part of you,
And you have learned your littleness.

Some silent red span cross your track;
Some mat-crazed trappers come and go;
Some roaming seas of buffalo
Break thunder-like and far away
Against the East, like sweeping back
Like breakers of some troubled bay;
Some white-tailed antelope blown by
So airy-like, pose statue sky
And shadow like the wind to and fro
Like weavers' that lies as you pass;
And pow and then from out the grass
You hear some keen bird shriek, and call
A sharp keen call for her lost brood,
That only makes the solitude
Seem deeper still, that last to all.

That wide domain of mysteries
Anti dread that once filled my mind;
A land of space and dreams, a land
Of sun soft lakes and dried-up seas;
A land of caves and grottos and
And lived wells and pools—a land
That veils its purposes and plans,
That seems as vike dead Pales lies.
Save that its weeds have no fear to flee
That rushed against the leveled skies;
A land from out whose deep lo shall rise
The new-time prophets, the decasie
From but whose awful depths shall come,
All silent in skins, with dusty feet,
A race fresh from his Maker's hand,
A singer singing new words,
A whooper the coming way wise,
And lips all once shall not be dumb—
Nay, but be dumb, for lo! shall yet
Fulfilled, for I prepare the way
For weary feet" said from this land
That there shall come a white, new race
Of men; shall look upon his face.

HARPER, 1874

—*Harper's Weekly for November.*

Prescription Free

For the cure of Drunkenness, Opium Habit, Nervous Debility, Prostated Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Decay, Blood Diseases, address Prof. J. F. Wiggin, P. O. Drawer 59, Charlestown, Mass.
sept11 E

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO

Interest Scrip Holders of the Maine Central Railroad Company can obtain their interest on application at the Company's office 66 Exchange Street.

M. F. DOWST,
Bangor, August 16, 1874. Agent.

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European and North American Railway Company, a MORTGAGE AGENT, for the purpose of gathering, &c., publishing information of the extent, value and location of THE LANDS OF MAINE, and facilitating the sale for settlement, and otherwise encouraging immigration into the State. He is constantly at the office of the Company, No. 66 Exchange Street, Bangor, and is ready to sell all who are seeking information in regard to those lands, or are desirous of taking up and cultivating any portion of them.
aug28 E. M. PAYSON.

Back Numbers Wanted.

Copies of the Weekly Courier of the following dates are wanted to complete our files. Will any who have copies, and the same, kindly supply them? September 8, 1866. January 4, 1873.

The latter paper is dated on first page Jan 47, 1873.

Black Flies & Mosquitoes

are all gone from

MOUNT KINEO,

Moose Head Lake.

And make room for the rest of the world! Buy through tickets via M. C. R. R. to E. & N. A. R. Route, and take the Hunting's line of Stages, Str. "Fairy of the Lake," or "Gov. Coburn." The only straight track! Five to Moosehead Lake and Mt. Kineo.

Tickets, &c., Excursion, on sale at Hallo & depots.
MORRISON & HUNTING, Proprietors.
aug29

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term A. D. 1874.

Bank of Bangor vs. The county of Cumberland [by Josiah Dunn, Sheriff of Norfolk, in the State of Connecticut as administrator of the goods and estate of John Bates, late of Norwalk aforesaid, deceased debt., and Joseph W. Bird of Portland in the county of Cumberland, State of Maine, trustee, &c.] of the cause—In action upon an account annexed for the sum of three hundred seventeen dollars and fifty cents. With interest from the date of the writ of attachment hereon made, to wit, the 18th day of March, 1874, by John Bates Esquire thereof.

STATE OF MAINE

Penobscot, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term, 1874.

Upon the foregoing Bank of Bangor vs. County of Cumberland [by Josiah Dunn, Sheriff of Norfolk, in the State of Connecticut as administrator of the goods and estate of John Bates, late of Norwalk aforesaid, deceased debt., and Joseph W. Bird of Portland in the county of Cumberland, State of Maine, trustee, &c.] of the cause—In action upon an account annexed for the sum of three hundred seventeen dollars and fifty cents. With interest from the date of the writ of attachment hereon made, to wit, the 18th day of March, 1874, by John Bates Esquire thereof.

And now the Court order that the plaintiff give notice to the said Josiah Dunn, Sheriff of the State of Connecticut, by publishing an abstract of the writ in said action, and the Officer's Return and this Order of Court thereon, three weeks successively in the Bangor Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next session of said Court, to be holden at Bangor in and for said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, that he may then and there appear, if he see fit, in said County, and answer to said action if he see fit.

F. C. BARRY, Clerk.

A true abstract of the Writ, Officer's Return, and Order of Court thereon.

Attest: F. C. BARRY, Clerk.

Non-Resident Taxes

In the Town of Alton, County of Penobscot, for the year 1873.

The following list of Taxes on Real Estate of non-residents of said town is hereby committed to me, the subscriber, Collector of said town, for the year 1873, by the assessors of said town, on the 20th day of July, 1873, has duly caused the same to be entered in a book by me kept for the purpose, and I hereby give notice that if the said taxes, interest, and charges are not paid into the Treasury of the said town within two years from the date of the commitment of the said bills, so much of the real estate taxed to each individual as will be sufficient to pay the amount due therefor of the said taxes, charges, will, without further notice be sold at public auction, at my house in said town, on the 4th day of January, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Description.	Val.	Tax.
	$	$ c.
Brown, Stanley, lot south of Hallowell road and being same piece of land sold to Caleb T. Wing	175	3 33
Bell, Silas W., N 1/2 lot 85, east of Benjamin Bell's	150	2 85
Leavitt & Wasson, 50 acres land, no buildings, on Bell's road	1200	22 80
Wasson, George W., part of Leavitt tract formerly owned by Daniel Bell's heirs	640	12 16
Mayo, Abel, and others, S 1/2 S W half of lot No. 11, west Hemlock road, 80 acres	80	1 52
Gerrish, Stephen M., part of M W Spratt place, so called, west of Hemlock road, 8 acres	20	1 10
Mayo, James, Cole place so called, on Bean stream road, 90 acres	100	5 00
Lewis, Luther, or unknown, part of Sawyer place, near south Bethel Farm, so called, 50 acres	100	5 50
Lewis, Luther, Webster lot, so called, 100 acres	150	8 25
Same, Lewis's strip, so called, west Fitchburg stream east to new mills, 126 acres	300	15 60
Same, part of Savage tract, so called, between Fitchburg stream and Hudson road, 55 acres	200	11 00
Bailey, Enoch [dec.], or unknown, 1st chowder tract, 50 acres	835	45 93
Smith, Otis, or unknown, Hickborn lot, so called, west Hemlock road, 40 acres	50	2 75
Sargent, S. L., estate of, Sargent place so called, east Hemlock road, 150 acres	200	13 75
Means, Daniel M., the old Means place so called, west of Hemlock road, 85 acres	270	13 75
Spratt, Wm. C., or unknown, lot lying north and adjoining H. L. McKechnie's homestead, 50 acres	120	5 50
Foster, Wm. and S., or unknown, formerly the Samuel Merrill place so called, 76 acres	150	8 25
Webber, Asenath, or unknown, lot 20, 2 acres, known as the Charles Putney homestead, 160 acres	800	27 50
Same, lots Nos 27, 28, 36 and 37, east of Hemlock road, so called, 320 acres	175	20 63
Same, lots No 27, 28 and 29, west of Hemlock road, so called, 96 acres	200	27 50
Same, lot north Hudson road, near Everett place so called, 120 acres	250	13 75

ABIAH KATON, Jr.,
Treasurer of Alton.
Alton, Oct. 15, 1874.

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term A. D. 1874.

David S. Coggins, of Corinth, in Penobscot county, [P. v. Daniel W. Dunster, of Dunstertown, and William Kendrick, of Hampden, in said county, Debts., and Thomas Fuller, of Charleston and Elhanan Gatford of Kendrickeag, Trustees. in a plea of debt upon a judgment recovered against said defendants, before R. T. Dunster, Justice of the Peace in and for the State of Nevada, for two hundred dollars debt and forty dollars damages, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1868. Writ dated March 24, A. D. 1874. Service by upon Carter, trustee, March 28, 1874, and upon Garland, trustee, April 24, 1874, by E. Hall, Deputy Sheriff.

STATE OF MAINE.

Penobscot, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term, 1874.

David S. Coggins vs. Daniel W. Dunster et al and Trustees.

And now the Court order that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Daniel W. Dunster, of the pendency of this action by publishing an abstract of the writ in said action and the Officer's Return and this Order of Court thereon, three weeks successively in the Bangor Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next session of said Court, to be holden at Bangor in and for said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, that he may then and there appear, if he see fit, in said County, and answer to said action if he see fit.

Attest: F. C. BARRY, Clerk.

A true abstract of the Writ, Officer's Return, and Order of Court thereon.

Attest: F. C. BARRY, Clerk.

Freedom Notice.

All persons are forbidden harboring or trusting my wife, Mary Ann Bailey, on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JOHN BAILEY.
Dixmont, Aug. 31, 1874.

AMERICAN POPULAR Life Insurance COMPANY,

419 and 42 Broadway, Corner Canal Street,

NEW YORK.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

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MOREAU MORRIS, M. D., Surgeon-in-Chief.
BENJAMIN F. SANCROFT, Agent-in-Chief.
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O THE WHOLE BUT BEE INSURED DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS, NOT ONE HAS DIED.

The endorsement which the fundamental ideas of this Company are daily receiving from eminent medical men throughout the land; the acceptance of our common sense, simple, and secure method of Insurance, and the commendation of leading Journals—both the insurance and secular press—give the best assurance of triumphant success and general acceptance.

COMPARATIVE BIOMETRICAL STATEMENT.

	1872.	1873.
Total amount at Risk,	$4,927,174	$7,791,683
Number of Policies,	3,709	2,929
Number of Death Claims,	14	11
Amount paid for Death Claims,	$48,077	$11,500
Number of Death Claims per 1,000 persons Insured,	4.5	3.7
All N. Y. Companies,	11.9	12.0
Ratio of Death Claims to whole amount at Risk,	.47	.47
All N. Y. Companies,	1.15	1.0
Ratio of Death Claims and Expense to amount at Risk,	1.23	1.17
All N. Y. Companies,	2.53	2.52
Ratio of Death Claims to total Income,	14.58	10.76
All N. Y. Companies,	22.57	20.69
Ratio of Death Claims and Expenses to total Income,	41.95	38.78
All N. Y. Companies,	49.61	48.60
Ratio of total Expense of Management to total Income,	27.37	28.12
All N. Y. Companies,	27.05	28.14

The *Official Report* (N. Y.) shows that the ratio of the number of policies upon which claims were paid in all companies has advanced from 10.9 per thousand in 1872, to 11.9 in 1873. In the former year the American Popular lost 4.7, and in the latter 3.7 per thousand.

The rate of death claims and of expenses to total income, and to total amount at risk, increasing rather than diminishing in the case of the aggregate companies, being in both years very large and strongly with the low ratio of the Company and its growing prosperity. In the light of these facts, its low premium rates are better than justified in practical sense as it seeks to show they are both equitable and secure.

Before the A. P. of Litigation in life insurance, the cost, has companies scrambling thy reports to have done a comparatively small business, and it was doubtless, with the large premiums they required, comparatively safe. Soon, commencing later, "pushed business" from the first, with a vehemence that created amazement, and already, in common with the older companies, are beginning to experience the reaction that must have been expected from the abnormal and unnatural methods.

The comparatively small (but really large for the kind) number of policies issued by this Company is one of the best evidences of its security—the rigid adherence to well established scientific principles, in the rating of risks, giving low premiums only to superior lives, and thus making the Company attractive to few others. It would surprise those not accustomed with the working of our plan, to know the number of applications received and the amount of labor and care expended in their examination and rating, all of which is lost so much to the advantage of superior risks.

It will also be noticed that large business is not a guarantee of safety, for if the mortality is high, indicating a want of care or skill in selection, the larger the business, the more safety is imperilled; and while small business may not show care, large business does show carelessness. We could have shown a very large business from the start if we had been indifferent to the kind. But the kind is the question, and more work is necessary in doing the amount of our kind of business than would do for a business in which that would be unprofitable to both the assured and to the Company.

The increase of our business during the past year, is as wholesome and encouraging as our business are small.

Our ratio of increase has been:

In number of Policies,	184.78
In amount of Assurance,	114.45
The ratio of all N. Y. Co.'s has been:	
In number of Policies,	101.92
In amount of Assurance,	102.39

Documents explanatory may be had by calling at Hopper's book store.

BONDS, READ THIS BONDS! EASTERN GREAT SALE —OF THE— WARREN'S Following Securities, Cough Balsam viz.: State of Maine, State of New Hampshire, State of Rhode Island, State of Massachusetts, State of Connecticut. IS THE GREAT POPULAR MEDICINE and is VERY VALUABLE in ORDINARY COUGH. Adults should take one-half to one teaspoonful whenever the cough is troublesome. City of Bangor, CITY OF PORTLAND, CITY OF BELFAST, CITY OF ROCKLAND, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF CAMBRIDGE, CITY OF CHARLESTOWN, CITY OF WORCESTER, CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF NEW YORK, CITY OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF ALBANY

Asthma or Phthisic.

Mix a quantity of Balsam with an equal quantity of water, and take two teaspoonfuls every half hour until vomiting is produced; after awards a small dose should be taken clear, at intervals, to promote expectoration.

Whooping Cough.

To break up a severe attack of coughing, give a teaspoonful of the Balsam mixed in a little warm water, and relief is at once found by throwing off the mucous. To prevent a recurrence of the attack and entirely cure this distressing complaint, give every 3 hours, as large a dose of the Balsam, clear, as the child will bear without being nauseated.

All other First Class

EASTERN BONDS

Furnished at Short Notice,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

The $500,000 CITY OF BANGOR BONDS, or any part thereof loaned to the Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad, maturing Oct. 2, 1874, taken in exchange for the above securities.

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOLD, SILVER, COUPONS

—AND—

DOMINION CURRENCY.

Warren's Cough Balsam

For Sale and upwards,

—BY—

has been tried a THOUSAND TIMES and proved beyond question, the Best Cough Remedy in use.

TRY IT!!

Put up in bottles of two sizes; sold at 25 cts. and 75 cts., by all Druggists and general Storekeepers.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.

W. H. MOORE,

General Agent,

No. 8, Wheelwright Block,

BANGOR, ME.

Agents Wanted.

LOST.

Notice is hereby given that Josiah Patten of Patten, has [illegible] certified to Benjamin Kingsbury, Esq., Justice of the Peace, that [illegible] of Patten, has been lost or destroyed, and that application will be made to the Directors of said Bank to issue a new certificate in place of said lost certificate.

ARTEMUS ROBERTS,
Treasurer Patten Bank.
Oct. 5, 1874. 3

BANKER,

Bangor, - - Maine.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 9, Central St.,

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

TREATY between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru. Friendship, Commerce and Navigation. Concluded September 6, 1870. Ratifications exchanged by Samuel March 31, 1871. Ratified by President April 13, 1871. Ratified by President of Peru May 29, 1874. Time for exchange of ratifications extended June 6, 1874. Ratifications exchanged at Lima May 28, 1874. Proclaimed July 27, 1874.

The time originally fixed for the exchange of the ratification having unavoidably elapsed, it was extended by a formal agreement of the parties, to November 8, 1874, within which time that ceremony took place, in the usual form.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation, between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Lima on the ninth day of September in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, the original of which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word, as follows:

Treaty of friendship, commerce, and nav gation between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru.

The United States of America and the Republic of Peru, being equally animated with the desire to render firm and permanent the peace and friendship which have always so happily subsisted between them, and to place their commercial relations upon the most liberal basis, have resolved to fix clear and precise rules, which shall in future be religiously observed between both countries, by means of a treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation. To attain this desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Hon. F. Elmore Ely, their accredited Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the said State to the Government of Peru; and the President of Peru has conferred like full powers upon Don José Jorge Loayza, Minister of Foreign Affairs; who, after exchanging their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be perfect and perpetual peace and friendship between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru, and between their respective territories, people, and citizens, without distinction of persons or places.

ARTICLE II.

The United States of America and the Republic of Peru mutually agree that there shall be reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation between their respective territories and citizens; the citizens of either regarding many frequently with their vessels all the coasts, ports, and places of the other, wherever foreign commerce is permitted, and reside in all parts of the territory of either, and occupy the dwellings and warehouses which they may require; and everything belonging thereto shall be respected, and shall not be subjected to any arbitrary visits or search. The said citizens shall have full liberty to trade in all parts of the territory of either, according to the rules established by the respective laws. The said citizens shall have full liberty to carry on their trade, either themselves or employing therein any persons they may think proper, and they shall not be molested in their persons, their goods, or their business, unless they violate the laws of the country wherein they reside, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing; they shall not be called upon to furnish loans or extraordinary contributions for any military expedition, or for any public purpose whatever, nor to furnish, in any manner, or for any service, animal with their vessels, cargoes, merchandise, goods, or effects, without being allowed whatever is just and customary in such cases. Their dwellings, all and every part thereof, and all other buildings which they may hold for their own use, shall be respected. In case it should be necessary to take them for any public purpose, they shall be liable to no other or higher charge than is borne by native citizens; and they shall be fully indemnified for the loss they may sustain.

ARTICLE III.

The two high contracting parties hereby bind and engage themselves not to grant any favor, privilege, or immunity whatever, in matters of commerce and navigation, to any other nation, which shall not be immediately extended also to the citizens of the other contracting party, who shall enjoy the same, gratuitously if the concession shall have been gratuitous, or on giving a compensation as nearly as possible of proportionate value and effect, to be adjusted by mutual agreement, if the concession shall have been conditional.

ARTICLE IV.

No higher or other duties, or charges on account of tonnage, light houses or harbor dues, pilotage, quarantine, salvage in case of damage or shipwreck, or any other local charges, shall be imposed in any ports of Peru, on vessels of the United States, than those payable by Peruvian vessels in like ports; nor in any of the ports of the United States by Peruvian vessels, than shall be payable in the same ports by vessels of the United States.

ARTICLE V.

All kinds of merchandise and articles of commerce which may be lawfully imported into the ports and territories of either of the high contracting parties in national vessels may also be so imported in vessels of the other party without paying higher or other duties or charges, of any kind or denomination whatever, than if the same merchandises and articles of commerce were imported in national vessels. Nor shall any discrimination be made in the manner of making payment of the said duties or charges. It is expressly understood that the stipulations in this and the preceding article are to their full extent applicable to the vessels, and their cargoes, belonging to either of the high contracting parties arriving in the ports of the other, whether they clear directly from the ports of the country to which they appertain, or from the ports of any other nation.

ARTICLE VI.

No higher or other duties or charges shall be imposed or levied upon the importation into the ports and territories of either of the high contracting parties of any merchandise, growth, or manufacture of the other party, than are, or shall be, payable on the like articles, being the produce, growth, or manufacture of any other country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed upon the importation of any article, the produce, growth, or manufacture of either party, into the ports or territories of the other, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

ARTICLE VII.

All kinds of merchandise and articles of commerce which may be lawfully exported from the ports and territories of either of the high contracting parties in national vessels, may also be exported in vessels of the other party, and shall be entered at the same duties only, and be entitled to the same drawbacks, bounties and allowances, whether the same merchandises and articles of commerce be exported in vessels of the one party or in vessels of the other party.

ARTICLE VIII.

It is hereby declared that the stipulations of the present treaty are not to be understood as a policy to the navigation and coasting trade between one port and another, situated in the territories of either contracting party, the regulation of such navigation and trade being reserved respectively by the parties according to their own separate laws. Vessels of either country shall, however, be permitted to discharge part of their cargoes at one port open for foreign commerce in the territories of either of the high contracting parties, and to proceed with the remainder of their cargoes to any other port open to foreign commerce in the same territories open to foreign commerce without paying other or higher tonnage dues or port charges than are paid by national vessels in such circumstances; and they shall be permitted to load in like manner at different ports in the same voyage outward.

ARTICLE IX.

The Republic of Peru, desirous to increase the intercourse along its coasts by means of steam navigation, hereby engages to accord to any such line or lines of steamers as the United States, who may establish a line of steamers regularly touching at the ports of Peru, and carrying the mails of the United States, the same privileges of docking in and loading freight and cargo, entering the by-ports for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers and their baggage, specie and bullion, carrying the public mails, establishing depots for coal, granting the necessary moorings and wharfage privileges for repairing and landing the steamers, and granting to the steamship lines of the United States the same privileges in all respects as are granted to any other nation or company.

ARTICLE X.

For the better understanding of the preceding articles, and taking into consideration the actual state of the commercial marine of Peru, it is stipulated and agreed that the vessels which may belong entirely to a citizen or citizens of the said republic, and of which the captain is also a citizen of the same, though the construction of the crew be or may be foreign, shall be considered, for all of the objects of this treaty, as a Peruvian vessel.

ARTICLE XI.

The merchants, commanders of masters of vessels and other citizens of either contracting party, shall be wholly free to manage their own business and affairs in all ports and places within the jurisdiction of the other, or to commit their business and affairs to the management of any one whom they may choose to appoint as agent, factor, consignee or interpreter. They shall not be restrained in the choice of persons to act in such capacities, or be compelled to pay any salary or remuneration to any one whom they do not wish to employ. Absolute freedom shall be given, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their wares, merchandise and articles of commerce, as to the purchase of their returns, cargoes, loading, and sending off their vessels. The buyer and seller shall have full liberty to bargain together and fix the price of any merchandise or articles of commerce imported thereto or to be exported from the territories of either contracting party, the regulations of commerce established in the respective countries being in every case duly observed.

ARTICLE XII.

The citizens of either of the high contracting parties shall have the full power and liberty to dispose of their personal property of every sort and description, within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament, or otherwise; and their heirs or representatives, being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal and real estate and effects, whether by testament or ab intestato, and may take possession of the same themselves or by others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their pleasure, paying such dues only as the citizens of the country wherein said estates and effects may be shall be subject to pay in like cases.

ARTICLE XIII.

If any vessel belonging to the citizens of either of the high contracting parties should be wrecked, suffer damage, or be left derelict on or near the coasts, within the territories of the other, all humane and protection shall be given to such vessel and her crew; and the vessel, or any part thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereto, together with all the merchandise which shall be saved of the same, or the produce thereof, if sold, shall be faithfully restored to the owners or their agents, they paying only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the rate of salvage which would have been payable in like case, by national vessels; and it shall be lawful for them to unload the merchandise and effects on board, with the proper precautions to prevent their illicit introduction, without requiring in such case the payment of the ordinary duties of importation, unless they shall enter for consumption, in which case they shall be liable to the same duties as are paid by national vessels in like circumstances; and they shall be permitted to load in like manner for different ports in the same voyage outward.

ARTICLE XIV.

When through stress of weather, want of water or provisions, pursuit of enemies or pirates, the vessels of one of the high contracting parties, or any merchandise or goods belonging to the citizens of one of the said parties, shall be forced to take refuge in the ports of the other, they shall be received and treated with humanity, and be allowed to refresh, victual, and repair, as circumstances may require, and to depart without any hindrance whatever, and without being subject to any charge or duty, except such as would be paid by national vessels in like circumstances.

ARTICLE XV.

All vessels, merchandise, and effects belonging to the citizens of either high contracting parties, which may be captured by pirates either on the high seas or within the limits of its jurisdiction, and may be carried into or found in the rivers, roads, bays, ports, or dominions of the other, shall be delivered up to the owners or their agents, they proving, in due and proper form, their rights before the competent tribunals, it being understood that the claim thereto shall be made within two years by the owners themselves, their agents, or the agents of the respective Governments.

ARTICLE XVI.

The high contracting parties promise and engage to give full and perfect protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all classes and occupations, who may be dwelling or transient in the territories subject to their respective jurisdictions; they shall have free and open access to the tribunals of justice for their judicial recourse, on the same terms as are usual and customary with the natives, or citizens of the country in which they may be; and they shall be at liberty to employ, in all causes, the advocates, attorneys, notaries, or agents, of whatever description, whom they may think proper. The said citizens shall not be liable to imprisonment without formal commitment under a warrant signed by a legal authority in each case, unless flagrante delicto; and they shall in all cases be brought before a magistrate or other legal authority for examination within twenty-four hours after arrest; and if not so examined, the accused citizens, when detained in prison, shall be treated, during their imprisonment, with humanity, and no unnecessary severity shall be exercised toward them.

ARTICLE XVII.

It is likewise agreed that perfect and entire liberty of conscience shall be enjoyed by the citizens of both the contracting parties in the countries subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, without their being liable to be disturbed or molested on account of their religious belief, so long as they respect the laws and established usages of the country. Moreover, the bodies of the citizens of one of the contracting parties who may die in the territories of the other shall be buried in the usual burying grounds, or in other decent and suitable places, and shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The citizens of the United States of America and of the Republic of Peru may reside within their respective territories, and carry on trade, either in the ports or places of those who may arise, or hereafter shall be, the enemies of either of the contracting parties, whenever and by the owners of the merchandise laden in the said vessels. The same citizens shall also be allowed to visit with their vessels, and to carry on trade with their merchandise, those ports or places of the enemies of either party, without any hindrance, not only to neutral ports and places, but also from one port belonging to such enemy to another or to ports that may be under the jurisdiction of the power or of several. And it is agreed that free ships shall give freedom to goods, and that everything shall be deemed free which shall be found on board the vessels belonging to the citizens of either of the contracting parties, although the whole lading, or part thereof, may belong to the enemies of the other party, the exception always being in favor of articles which are contraband of war. Even when they are found on board the enemy's vessels, they shall not be taken out of them, unless they are officers or soldiers in the actual service of the enemy. It is agreed that the stipulations in this article declaring that the flag shall cover the property shall be understood as applying to those nations only who recognize this principle; but if either of the contracting parties shall be at war with a third, and the other shall remain neutral, the flag of the neutral shall cover the property of enemies whose Governments acknowledge this principle, and not that of others.

ARTICLE XIX.

When the neutral flag of one of the contracting parties shall protect the property of the enemies of the other, in virtue of the preceding article, no belligerency found on board occupied vessels shall likewise be considered as enemies' property, and shall be subject to detention and confiscation, unless it shall have been unloaded, before the declaration of war, or, even afterwards, if it were done without knowledge of such declaration; but the contracting parties agree that four months shall not be allowed after the lapse of six months from the declaration of war; on the contrary, in those cases in which the neutral flag does not protect enemies' property which may be found on board the goods or merchandise of the neutral embarked in enemies' vessel shall be free.

ARTICLE XX.

The liberty of commerce and navigation stipulated for in the preceding articles shall extend to all kinds of merchandise, except the articles called contraband of war, under which name shall be comprehended:

1. Cannons, mortars, howitzers, swivels, blunderbusses, muskets, fusees, rifles, carbines, pistols, pikes, swords, sabres, lances, spears, halberds, grenades, bombs, powder, matches, balls, torpedoes, and everything belonging to the use of these arms.

2. Bucklers, helmets, breastplates, coats of mail, accoutrements, and clothes made up in military form and for military use.

3. Cavalry belts and horses, with their harnesses.

4. And, generally, all offensive and defensive arms made of iron, steel, brass, copper, or any other material, prepared and formed to make war by land or at sea.

ARTICLE XXI.

All other merchandises and things not comprehended in the articles of contraband explicitly enumerated and classified as above shall be held and considered as free, and subjects of free and lawful commerce, so that they may be carried and transported in the freest manner by both the contracting parties, even to places belonging to an enemy, excepting only those places where there at the time is besieged or blockaded; and to avoid all doubt in this particular, it is declared that those places only shall be considered as besieged or blockaded which are actually invested or blocked by forces capable of preventing the entry of the neutrals.

ARTICLE XXII.

The articles of contraband, or those before enumerated and classified, which may be found in a vessel bound for the enemy's port, shall be subject to detention and confiscation, but the rest of the cargo and the ship shall be left free, that the owners may dispose of them as they see proper. No vessel of either of the contracting parties shall be detained on the high seas on account of having on board articles of contraband, whenever the master, captain, or supercargo of said vessel will deliver up the articles of contraband to the captor, unless, indeed, the quantity of such articles be so great, or of so large a bulk, that they cannot be received on board the capturing vessel without great inconvenience; but in this, and in all other cases of just detention, the vessel detained shall be sent to the nearest convenient and safe port for trial and judgment according to law.

ARTICLE XXIII.

And whereas it frequently happens that vessels sail for a port or place belonging to an enemy without knowing that the same is besieged, blockaded, or invested, it is agreed that every vessel so circumstanced may be turned away from such port or place, but she shall not be detained; nor shall any part of her cargo, if not contraband, be confiscated, unless, after having been warned of such blockade or investment by a commanding officer of a vessel forming part of the blockading forces, she again attempts to enter; but she shall be permitted to go to any other port or place the master or supercargo may think proper. Any vessel of either party that may have entered into such port or place before the same was actually besieged, blockaded, or invested by the forces of the other party, shall be permitted to return to her cargo, and if found therein before or after the reduction or surrender, shall such vessel or her cargo not be liable to confiscation, but be restored to the owner or his agents, or consignees, on the payment of such duties only as she would have paid had she entered the port from which she came, direct to the port of her destination.

ARTICLE XXIV.

All peaceful murder and irregularity in visiting and examining the vessels and cargoes of both the contracting parties on the high seas, they have agreed mutually that whenever a vessel of war, public or private, shall meet with any merchant vessel of the other party, the former shall remain at the greatest distance compatible with the possibility and safety of making the visit, under the circumstances of the sea, and the state of the weather, and may send its boat, with only two or three men besides the rowers, to execute the said visit in the most expeditious manner, by presenting to the vessel visited the paper or papers which, by the treaties existing between the two nations, are to establish the character of the vessel, and the nature of her cargo. After these documents have been produced and examined, and found regular, the vessel visited shall be allowed to continue her voyage, and shall not be subjected to any search, detention, or demand whatever, nor shall any person belonging to her crew or passengers, not declared to be such in the documents, be taken out of her without the consent of such person, unless he shall have committed, or shall be charged with, some crime or misdemeanor, and in that case he may be taken out, but only before the competent tribunal, and not on the high seas. The commander of a vessel of war, who shall violate this stipulation, shall be responsible to the other party for all the losses and damages caused thereby, and shall moreover be punished as a criminal who violates the law of nations.

ARTICLE XXV.

Both contracting parties likewise agree that when one of them shall be engaged in war, the vessels of the other must be furnished with sea-letters, patents, or passports, by which shall be expressed the name, burden, and number of the vessel, and the names and place of residence of the owner and master, or captain thereof, in order that it may appear that the vessel really and truly belongs to citizens of the other party. It is also agreed that such vessel, being laden, besides the said sea-letters, patents or passports, shall be provided with manifestoes or particulars containing an account of the cargo, and the place where it was taken on board, so that it may be known whether any part of the same consists of contraband or prohibited articles; which manifestoes shall be made out in the accustomed form by the authorities of the port whence the vessel sailed; without which requisites the vessel may be detained, to be adjudged by the competent tribunals, and may be declared good and legal prize, unless it shall be proved that the said defect or omission was owing to accident, or unless it shall be fulfilled or supplied, by testimony equivalent in the opinion of the said tribunals, for which purpose there shall be allowed a reasonable length of time to produce and present it.

ARTICLE XXVI.

The preceding stipulations relative to the visit and examination of vessels shall apply only to those which sail without convoy; for when said vessels shall be under convoy, the verbal declaration of the commander of the convoy, on his word of honor, that the vessels under his protection belong to the nation to which he says they carry, and when they are bound to an enemy's port, that they have no contraband goods on board, shall be sufficient.

ARTICLE XXVII.

It is further agreed that, in all prize-cases, the courts specially established for such causes in the country to which the prizes may be conducted shall alone take cognizance of them. And whenever such courts of either party shall pronounce judgment against any vessel, merchandise or property claimed by the citizens of the other party, the sentence or decree shall set forth the reasons or motives on which the same shall have been founded; and an authenticated copy of the sentence or decree, and of all the proceedings connected with the cause, shall, if demanded, be delivered to the commander or agent of the said vessel, merchandise, or property, without any unnecessary delay, upon payment of the established legal fees for the same.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Whenever one of the contracting parties shall be engaged in war with another nation, no citizen of the one contracting party shall accept a commission or letter of marque for the purpose of assisting or co-operating hostilely with the said enemy against the said party so at war, under pain of being treated as a pirate.

ARTICLE XXIX.

If two citizens of the contracting parties should make a contract of marriage in writing, and the one should afterwards refuse to marry, the other party shall not be at liberty to demand any thing by reason of such refusal, unless a formal marriage shall have taken place between them; but each shall be responsible for any damages which he may have caused to the other by such refusal, and no more.

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